

Exercise 24Find y' and y'' .

$$y = \frac{\ln x}{1 + \ln x}$$

Solution

Take the derivative of the function.

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\ln x}{1 + \ln x} \right) \\ &= \frac{\left[\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) \right] (1 + \ln x) - \left[\frac{d}{dx}(1 + \ln x) \right] (\ln x)}{(1 + \ln x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{x} \right) (1 + \ln x) - \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) (\ln x)}{(1 + \ln x)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{x(1 + \ln x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Take another derivative.

$$\begin{aligned} y'' &= \frac{d}{dx}(y') \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x(1 + \ln x)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{\left[\frac{d}{dx}(1) \right] x(1 + \ln x)^2 - \left\{ \frac{d}{dx}[x(1 + \ln x)^2] \right\} (1)}{[x(1 + \ln x)^2]^2} \\ &= \frac{(0)x(1 + \ln x)^2 - \left\{ \left[\frac{d}{dx}(x) \right] (1 + \ln x)^2 + x \left[\frac{d}{dx}(1 + \ln x)^2 \right] \right\}}{[x(1 + \ln x)^2]^2} \\ &= \frac{- \left\{ (1)(1 + \ln x)^2 + x \left[2(1 + \ln x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(1 + \ln x) \right] \right\}}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^4} \\ &= - \frac{(1 + \ln x)^2 + x \left[2(1 + \ln x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right]}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^4} \\ &= - \frac{(1 + \ln x)^2 + 2(1 + \ln x)}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^4} \\ &= - \frac{(1 + \ln x) + 2}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^3} \\ &= - \frac{3 + \ln x}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^3} \end{aligned}$$